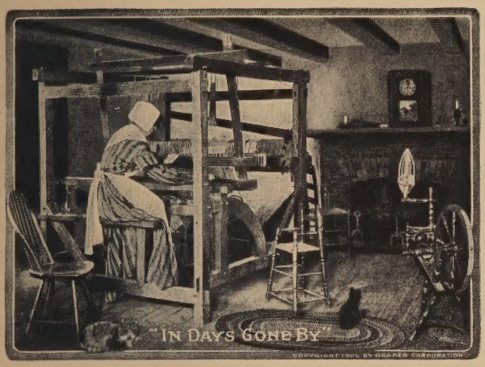
COTTON CHATS

DRAPER CORPORATION
HOPEDALE, MASSACHUSETTS



COTTON CHATS

TRADE-MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

DRAPER CORPORATION

HOPEDALE MASS.

No. 208. FEBRUARY 1920.

The 348,207 Northrop Looms

listed in our January COTTON CHATS are distributed as follows:

In Southern States
187,279 Northrop Looms

In New England, Middle and Western States
155,459 Northrop Looms

In Canada
5,469 Northrop Looms

The proportion of Northrop Looms compared with common looms is not only much larger in Southern than in Northern mills, but the rate of increase continues to be more rapid in the South.

In the state of South Carolina are now located over twenty-seven per cent. of the Northrop looms in the United States.

By states the Northrop Looms of our January list divide as follows:

NEW ENGLAND STATES		
Connecticut	9,150	
Maine	20,349	
Massachusetts	63,264	
New Hampshire	22,825	
Rhode Island	22,917	
Vermont	1,440	
		139,945
MIDDLE AND WESTERN STATES		
Arkansas	133	
California	263	
Indiana	921	
Minnesota	41	
Missouri	742	
New Jersey	1,972	
New York	9,581	
Ohio	4	
Oklahoma	64	
Pennsylvania	1,793	15,514
		155,459
SOUTHERN STATES		
Alabama	13,034	
Georgia	35,196	
Kentucky	20	
Louisiana	1,348	
Maryland	134	
Mississippi	968	
North Carolina	30,557	
South Carolina	93,319	
Tennessee	3,960	
Texas	619	
Virginia	8,124	187,279
Canada		5,469

Of our 1919 Northrop Loom shipments

A VERY LARGE PROPORTION REPLACED OLD COMMON LOOMS

Not only are there 20 per cent. more Northrop Looms in the South than in all the other states combined, but through legislation, etc., the hours of work have been reduced in the northern section so that southern mills running on a fifty-five hour schedule are operated 14 5-6 per cent. more hours per annum and turn out that much more product than similar mills of the north.

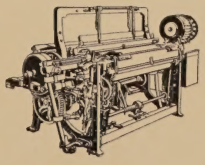
With the trend towards less hours per annum the advantages of automatic machinery in general and Northrop Looms in particular need no argument.

The capacity of the Northrop Loom to be operated during the noon hour and a corresponding time night or morning without any weavers at all is a great advantage both to stockholders in the mills and to the weavers.

Looms under such conditions increase the amount of cloth 15 to 25 per cent. per loom compared with common looms on the same goods running mill hours only. Looms under such conditions

VIOLATE NO LABOR LAWS.

The shorter the working day the greater the proportional advantage of the Northrop Loom in product both per loom and per weaver.



In this connection the following item from the Salem News may be of interest:

A LITTLE HOMELY ECONOMICS

The factories of our country are not, as an average, producing as much per worker as they did before the war.

The cost of operating these factories is much greater than it was before the war. The cost is high because everything that goes into the work is up in price, and because wages are high.

To cover these costs of manufacture there have been raises in prices. These are the prices we are all howling about—but look out for this:

If factories cut prices with the present rate of manufacture, they can't pay expenses.

If the factories can't pay expenses, they must close up. If they close up workers are thrown out of work.

Then what will happen? We will have to begin at the beginning. To keep alive we will have to go to work at any wages. The manufacturer, to sell his goods, will have to sell for whatever he can get. Goods will be cheap, very cheap, but what good will that do anybody? Wages will be so low that lots of cheap goods will be no better than a few high-priced goods.

Our only hope is in keeping up wages and getting down prices. And there is just one way to do this—turn out more work.

By making more goods in the same number of working hours, we increase the supply while reducing the cost.

And as soon as you put plenty of goods on the market no one under the sun can keep prices up.

It's all a matter of work; steady, constant, honest work, every minute of every working day, for every man and woman in the country. That is the answer to high prices; the answer that will bring prices down.

WORK WILL WIN.